













## THE M.P.

When Mr. Crumple rose to read his paper on Fulborough and the Salmon, he received quite an ovation and a plentiful supply of it was. Treating River Arun, and the fishery there noted by the Central Association, the remarked that it bore a short name, not a very long river, but had centuries celebrated for its store of which there was still an abundance. There was no doubt, from the evidence and the fossils found in the that a great deal of the salmon, long with fish, existed near, also did not cover the very spot where now stands, and it is quite that some of the fish our anglers caught could boast of a pedigree and continental location, which, by comparison, was that of man himself sink into insignificance. At the close Mr. Crumple received

Signor Giannini (Pollio) made all possible effect in a comparatively thankless role. Signor Merole was an efficient Orovoso, melodious choruses were well executed, the performance was skilfully conducted by Signor Ardit.

The fourth Crystal Palace Saturday Concert well attended, the chief attraction M. Paderewski, the celebrated Polish pianist cannot say that his performance of Schumann's pianoforte concerto was especially excellent, but the slow movement has

probable reasons for the decrease of London rookeries. The old idea in the country says, is that in order to preserve them, we must shoot them. It is necessary for this purpose to shoot them when they rise in the wing. The odd birds, whose mates have been killed, will then be compelled to seek spouses from some other settlement, and blood will thus be introduced into the rookeries. It is very probable, my correspondent writes, that the decrease is caused by a combination of two causes: first, the want of breeding, second, by the decay of the other birds. In London perhaps the

new marriages. Until the harness is fitted, the smartest prophet cannot foretell how the couple will work together. I have known marriages between ardent lovers turn out most unhappily, and, conversely, I know of some between apparently uncongenial partners which brought bliss to

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unhappily, and, conversely, I cou  
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morning dresses. No matter how elaborate  
 bunched or puffed or trimmed they  
 be from shoulder to elbow, they  
 invariably worn long, and are tight  
 wrist. Velvet sleeves matching the colour  
 of the dress are still permissible, but a  
 quite so much run after as they were  
 in the season. Sleeves made of the  
 material as the dress, but in a contrasting  
 colour are in great favour, such as a  
 brown homespun dress with a dark

well. It would be a thousand pities, for, if the club were to shivel away, as not altogether unlikely.

An order has been issued prohibiting sale in the shops of Paris of Chassepot, Remington, and Spencer rifles, and the police commenced to put the order into force. Sale of side-arms is still permitted.

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order has been issued prohibiting the shops of Paris of Chassepot, and Spencer rifle, and the police intend to put the order into force. Side-arms is still permitted.

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## JACK ALLROUND.

In reply to "Teddy" and "M. M. P." who, in their former correspondence, have asked me to assist them in making beetroot wine, I have to thank "G. T." for the following recipe, from which she tells me she has "often made the wine," and that it was "much liked." Her directions are:—To every gallon of water take three and a half or four pounds of beetroot well washed and cut in slices, boil the beetroot and water till soft, squeeze out all the liquor, and to every gallon of water add a half pound of sugar and a quarter of a pound of yeast. When the sugar is dissolved, put it into a stone bottle or cask; it should begin to work in a day or two, without yeast; keep the cask filled up till quite done working, then cork close, and keep it twelve months before bottling.

"Julia" writes:—"We have been given a lovely new carpet for our sitting-room, but it is not nearly large enough, and will be more than a foot and a half of bare boards. Will you kindly tell us whether it would be cheapest and best to lay down linoleum, or to stain and varnish the boards; if the latter, would you tell us how to do it?" I should certainly advise you to stain and varnish the boards. You should have them well washed with hot water and soda, and then dry them thoroughly, and if you can they will, especially if new boards, be improved by being glass-papered, working the paper with and not across the grain. After this sweep them well, wash them again with soda and hot water, and let them dry thoroughly. Buy some oak stain at the oil-shop, or make it up yourself, if you prefer it, in this way. Get powdered ochre, Venetian red, and amber, mix them up in the proportions you please, so as to suit the tone of colour you like, then blend them with a little size and water till you get it quite smooth, adding water by degrees until you make up enough of the stuff. It is very cheap, and you will save much trouble if you buy the oak stain ready made and dilute it with water to any tone you wish if you think it too dark. Apply it to the floor with a rather large flat brush, which you can afterwards use as your varnishing brush. Lay the stain on evenly over the boards, keeping a wet margin all the time as you work along and not overlapping into dry work, or you will get it patchy. If you think it needs it, put on another coat of the stain next day, and let that also dry for a day, then put some common size into a jug, and two pounds of the size add one pint and a half of water; put the jug into a saucepan of water and melt and stir up the size while it is quite hot; paint it over the stain, working evenly and quickly. Next day give it a coat of either oil or copal quick-drying varnish. There must be no draught in the room, and the warmer it is when you are applying the spirit or quick-drying varnish the better. Let that dry for a day and apply a second coat, and your room will have a well-wearing oak stain, which will show off the new carpet to the best advantage. The above directions will also suit the case of "W. G." and "Constant Reader."

I am asked by "Piggy" how to make a "baked pudding with pig's liver," and "Flora" says she would be greatly obliged if I could tell her "how to cook pig's livers other than boiling or frying." I hope the recipe I give may be useful to both correspondents. It may be made to be cooked exclusively or with the entire fry-heart, liver, lights, and sweetbread—using, of course, a larger mould or dish and more potatoes. Well soak fresh pig's liver, cut it in slices less than half an inch thick. Have two pounds of boiled mashed potatoes, take a well-buttered mould or dish, and put a layer of the sliced potatoes in the bottom, then a layer of slices of the liver with the same number of slices of rather fat bacon, and have beside you a seasoning of chopped parsley, one good handful, two finely-minced onions, two powdered sage-leaves, and a teaspoonful of pepper; scatter a little of this over the layer of meat, then put in another layer of potatoes, followed by another layer of meat and seasoning, and proceed in layers until your dish is full; the final layer, as well as the first, must be of mashed potatoes. When full pour half a cupful of either boiling stock or water over the whole, and bake in a good oven for two hours. Turn the mould out on a hot dish, and brown with a salamander or a heated shovel. I have omitted salt, as if the bacon be used, it will be sufficient, but if you can add a little salt to the seasoning given.

"I am going to wash a set of cretonne curtains, green, blue, and red, of several shades and the colours. How should I set about it to preserve the colours from fading?" writes "P. S. Lancaster." I cannot promise that the colours will stand the test of washing. I can only give you what I believe to be the safest method of proceeding, and I have no better method to recommend to a constant reader. Wash the curtains in a C. A. C. tub, and the latter would prefer to use a tub cleaned with bread crumbs, but as she says her curtains are "very dirty," I fear that will not avail. Cut up some soap into shreds according to the amount you want, using a quart of a pound of soap to every quart of water, let the water be boiling when you pour it over the soap, and stir it up well till it forms a jelly. Now have two tubs and put some of the jelly into each, pouring over it moderately warm water, and work it into a good lather. As a help to keeping the colours in, put into each lather of warm water two good handfuls of bran, then wash quickly first in one lather, moving the stuff well through and pressing out the dirt rather than rubbing it with the hands, and then transfer to the other tub, and wash and wring the same system, and next rinse in salt and water, or some persons prefer vinegar and water; shake the goods well in the rinsing water, to get rid of all the bran, and hang them at once to dry; select a good drying day for the work, for speed in each process is of great help in keeping the colour. Before you iron, slightly stiffen with a thin blanch starch, roll tightly in a dry cloth, and mangle and iron once.

Pig killing is very busy just now, and I have no space to give you any advice with respect to the conversion of their pigs, big and little, into bacon. I have not, unfortunately, space to reply to all the bacon queries on special points that have been put to me—in fact, to do so would require a little treatise on bacon curing of various kinds. I must, therefore, ask my friends to be satisfied with a general answer to all, telling how to cure bacon by the best of the best methods. Compose your salting mixture in the following proportions:—To one pound of common salt, allow a pound and a half of bay salt, a pound and a half of coarse brown sugar, and six ounces of saltpetre; pound and mix your ingredients well together. The first proceeding is to sprinkle each slice of bacon well with common salt, the flesh side uppermost, and then stand so for twenty-four hours to let the blood and dirt drain off. Then put them into your bacon trough, and rub the above mixture well into the meat. Do this every day for four days, after which the bacon may be turned every day for a month, the lower flitch being put on the top, and the upper flitch being put on the bottom of the mixture, and so on. At the end of the month hang it to dry, and then smoke it for ten days, and the bacon is cured. The amount

of salt given above may suffice for one pig, but more is sometimes used. This process is what is called the dry curing.

To make barley water for an invalid, "A. G. C." should take two ounces of pearl barley, wash it well in cold water, then take a little fresh water and boil the barley in it for ten minutes; drain it and put it into five pints of boiling water, and let it continue to boil until reduced to two pints and a half, when it may be strained for use and flavoured according to taste.

In reply to "W. W.'s" request for a "seasonable, harmless, family cough mixture," especially where inflammation or chest trouble is included, if you prepare the barley water as above, and to each quart of it add half an ounce of licorice root sliced and well bruised, two ounces of figs, the same of stoned raisins, and one pint of water, and boil all together till again reduced to a quart, you will have a perfectly harmless and very efficacious remedy, which may be freely used in the family circle by both children and adults.

I can give a capital recipe for devilled blancher to Gourmand. Split the fish in two down the back and take out the bones; then divide it into four fillets, seasoning them well with mixed mustard, salt, black pepper, and a little lemon juice. It is best to let it lie in the seasoning for about an hour; then dip it in either melted butter or oil, and let it be broiled over a clear fire, and served with either a grill sauce or fried parsley and lemon.

"M. A. J." wishes to know "how to clean a white Berlin wool shawl without washing." The safest way will be having brushed all dust out of the shawl, spread it over a clean white cloth on a table, and sprinkle over it a quantity of finely ground white starch, made of either rice or potato. You must not use wheat starch. Fold the shawl into a square, powdering the starch liberally between each fold. Then lay it aside for several hours when it will be very dirty, it would be necessary to press it between two damp blankets before you apply the starch, after which fold and powder as before.

## LORD HARTINGTON AND THE UNION.

Lord Hartington addressed a large meeting of Unionists at Greenock. He said he had seen no evidence of a deep-rooted dissatisfaction in Scotland with the effects of the Union with England. Scotland had, he believed, no desire for Home Rule. The difficulty of dealing with local interests would be removed if the system of local bill legislation could be passed. With regard to the disestablishment of the Church of Scotland, the question had never yet been fairly placed before the Scotch people; but Mr. Gladstone had, by his recent declarations, made it a plank in the Gladstonian platform, and in that way, by presenting an alternative of Scottish opinion, had struck an unfair blow at the Established Church in Scotland. As to his own position, his lordship said he placed the Union before all other questions, and as Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule plans were now more insupportable than ever, it behoved Unionists to prevent power from falling into the hands of the party which did not know or care for the Union, what it intended to do with the constitution.

## A WORKMAN'S PARADISE.

After reading this letter you will think there is no place on earth where the people is not found. I see in your paper of September 14th you are surprised to hear your paper is read in Calgary, sixty miles east of the Rocky Mountains. I write to inform you that it comes through Calgary and the Rockies, on to Vancouver, the Pacific coast terminus of the C. P. Railway, then by rail over seventy miles to this city, every week. In proof of this, I send you a paragraph referred to, which will have travelled about 12,000 miles by the time it reaches you. Calgary is 726 miles nearer England than this city. Although the paper is three weeks old when it gets to us, it is always well and sound, and I send you to write to a friend in London, a few months past, when reading of Siamese chickens and such like. We are not without flocks of nature here. In the window of Mr. Frank Campbell, tobacconist, of this city, is to be seen a pig with two bodies and one head, eight legs, and two tails. It is both a male and female pig. The bodies are joined at the throat, and the head is divided into two. It was born at Enniskillen, a farming district some twelve miles from here, last winter. Also in your number for August 24th, I see a paragraph with a title, "Wives Wanted." Now, sir, if there is a girl's paradise in this world it is here. With a population of about 21,000, I think there are 4,000 men who live in hotels or in rooming houses, and they are all "bachelors." Most of them would jump at the chance to meet a girl, and they have the ground and money to build a house. I live in a cottage with three other Englishmen, all of us in steady work, and in a position to marry, only we have no one to ask. We do our cooking, and some go so far as to do their washing. I am earning £32 a week. I can live well on £1, and put the money in the bank every week. I could earn in England. Again, servants are in great demand at high wages. A general servant gets from £10s. to £12s. a month, with board. The climate is unsurpassed by any in the world; last winter was the most severe ever known here, and the thermometer never fell below 10° below freezing point. It is very rare to get 90° in the shade here, called the Dominion Illustrated. It will tell you about our Queen city. Also one of our papers. I hope you get them—so many things are lost or stolen in the mails. There is a room for a limited number of labourers of the honest hard working sort, but no demand for some unless they are willing to put their hand to the work that turns up. Labourers get from 8s. to 9s. 6d. per day, but if any one is fond of whisky, I say stay at home. There are no two of Irish odd here. A drop of liquor costs 5d., and a small glass of beer 2d. We have no copper money, 5 cents (or 2½d.) is our unit of coin. A cigar costs 5d. (or 2½d.) is our unit of coin. I have had five mutton chops for 5d. If a man is industrious he is sure to get on, and be able in a few years to be his own master by purchasing a team of horses and a wagon. Very few tradesmen keep horses of their own; they hire other people to do the work. I hope to hire other business myself next year at this time. I will now close, and take a room of £2.95 a week. Yours, &c., FRANK ABEL.

133, Douglas-street, Victoria, British Columbia, October 9th.

[Neither the book nor the paper has come to hand.—Ed.]

New and handsome municipal buildings, erected at a cost of nearly £50,000, were on Thursday opened at Sunderland by Councillor R. Shadforth, the mayor.

A young man named Ernest Tovey, in the employ of the General Post Office, who has been staying at Symond's, Yat, Gloucestershire, for some time, has attempted to commit suicide. He fired two shots at himself with a revolver, and one entered his body. The wound, however, is not likely to prove fatal. A card found on him bore the words, "Kindly communicate with Godwin, care of Gower, London."

There were 2,295 births and 1,876 deaths in London last week.

At the London Court of Bankruptcy an adjourned first meeting was held in the case of Gladwin Clives Cave, a claimant to the New Burghs estates in Derbyshire, Gloucestershire, Sussex, and Northumberland, which are of the total estimated value of £1,945,000. The debtor claims the property and the back of the estates, and considerable litigation has already taken place with reference thereto. The senior official receiver granted a further adjournment for four months.

## SEQUEL TO A STRIKE.

At the Workship-street Police Court, David Mathers, a watch-dresser, appeared to a summons charging him with assaulting James Sennett and Joseph Cooper. Mr. George Hargreaves, barrister, prosecuted; and Mr. Bedford, solicitor, defended. Mr. George Hargreaves said that on the 27th ult. he left work, having refused to go out of a strike of the employees of Messrs. Howell and Co., stick manufacturers, of Old-street, St. Luke's. From the day of the strike, October 4th, up to the present time, the shop had been picketed, and the men who had chosen to remain at work exposed to ill-treatment and threats. The first complainant, Sennett, stated that on the evening of the 27th ult. he left work, having refused to go out of a strike of the employees of Messrs. Howell and Co., stick manufacturers, of Old-street, St. Luke's. From the day of the strike, October 4th, up to the present time, the shop had been picketed, and the men who had chosen to remain at work exposed to ill-treatment and threats. 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## THE THEATRES.

## HAYMARKET.

In pursuance of his published intention to systematically vary the regular programme of his theatre by giving a different performance on the current play on each succeeding Monday night, the indefatigable and enterprising Mr. Beerbohn Tree started his novel plan on the first evening of the past week with the production before a brilliant literary assemblage of a new play, by Messrs. W. E. Henley and R. L. Stevenson, entitled "Beau Austin." As might be expected from practical novelists essaying to become dramatists, the piece was characterised by literary finish, a dramatic accomplishment. Designed to illustrate polite society in the last year of George III., "Beau Austin" in the main features of its title rôle presents a stage personage evidently suggested by the contemporary Beau Brummell. But the attempt to blend the utterly selfish and conceited side of this would-be aristocratic adventurer with a strain of high-minded feeling, of generous self-sacrifice, displayed in suffering the deepest public contumely and insult for sake of the girl of whose seduction the middle-aged lady-killer had boasted only an hour before, rendered the character too incongruous to be at all consistent with itself. Regarded, however, purely as a surface comedy exemplifying the manners of the particular period represented by the piece, by the nice conduct of its conversations, displayed considerable freshness. It was not possible, however, to believe in the reality of a girlish heroine, who, ruined by her seducer, actually refuses to marry him when, in a sudden fit of virtuous remorse, which nothing short of a man's action could have prompted, she comes to her senses. No; no, on the contrary, she not only continues her shame, but to proclaim it both to her brother and honest lover, solely because her seducer has put such an insult upon her as, in her estimation, cannot be beaten nor repaired. And when, after the needless disclosure of this degrading secret of her ruin, with its author's name, she is actually added to the list of wrongs, goes to be killed or killed by her wronger—even then she remains willing to let one of them die in a duel by the hand of the other rather than hush and heal the scandal by uniting herself to the man whom, despite the baseness of his conduct to herself, she still loves to distraction. This impossible conduct is evidently maintained for sake of the theatrical effect of a situation in the next and last act of the play, where the girl's brother, in fulfillment of his threat, strikes and stigmatises the beau, whose calm endurance in turning the other cheek upon his smiter, and, moreover, in the presence of "a royal duke," so moves the injured innocent that she incorporates her own name with that of "her hero," who forthwith presents her to his royal highness without further comment or inquiry as "my future wife," and upon this coup de theatre, which has at least the merit of absolute novelty, the curtain finally falls. As these main incidents go to prove, the piece with its characters is wholly artificial, so, it may be argued, are the manners of the period portrayed. To this it may be critically replied that the manners are not those of the time, 1820. As opposed to this politeness the characteristic of the bucks and bloods of 1820 were hard swearing, hard drinking, and hard dining, the faintest reflex of which is given only in the character of the heroine's young "Cornishman" Austin himself, whose pedantic grace and conscious poses and deportment generally more nearly approximated to the accented style of Beau Nash. All Mrs. Tree's earnestness of feeling could not, for the reasons adduced, serve to make the heroine sympathetic. As Austin's valet, Mr. Brockfield's act helped to recall the "Caravan of the Clouds," and the "Marrage" serving a edition of Lord Ogilby at his toilet while "winding himself up for the day." Mr. Fred Terry enacted the honest, earnest, young lover of the heroine with such intensity as gave to this part the semblance of sincerity; and Mr. Edmund Maurice well brought out the loutish manner of the cut-throat young soldier brother. Miss Rose Leclercq, with exquisite histrionic art, depicted the cunning lady of middle age who lives upon the memory of past conquests; and into the small part of a sentimental waiting-maid Miss Aylward infused a welcome old-fashioned favour. The play owed much to its interpretation, but for whose ability it could probably have been received with far less favour than was accorded to it.

## AVENUE.

The curtain had not risen for many minutes on "Sunlight and Shadow" when it became evident that, whatever the result of the story might prove to be, one thing was certain, that, wholly differing from "The Struggle for Life," the previous production on the same stage, the light would ultimately predominate sympathetically over the shadow. In the pretty garden at the home of Dr. Latimer, a provincial medico whose principles are in sense far better than his practice, we are introduced to his daughters, both of whom, as is learned from their half-festive words, are on the threshold of love. As regards Maud, the younger of this pair of sweet English lasses, it is evident to herself, in common with her personal surroundings, that her part in the play is to occupy the same enviable position for life. While the merry Maud is thus basking in the sunshine of love, the shadow falls, for a time at least, upon her elder and deeper-hearted sister, Helen, who loves, and is beloved, by Mark Denzil, an old college friend of her father's, to whom he confides the story of his previous life. Helen, in her early manhood, blighted by a rash passion, had married a girl whose beauty was but a mask to her vicious nature. This wretched union was soon broken by the wanton desertion of the wife, who, soon after, as her husband learned, was drowned with all on board the vessel on which she was flying from England with her paramour. But the news of release soon proves to be fallacious for the debauched woman, passing under the assumed name of Janet Felton, venomously dogging down the husband who sincerely believes her to be dead, presents herself at Dr. Latimer's house, where, in want of money, she, while left alone in the drawing-room, steals a pair of bank notes from the pocket of her father's bag. This theft is detected by the family and their visitor, Denzil, who is horrified in discovering that the thief is his own long-lost wife. Denzil, in despair, quits the home of poor Helen, who, crushing down her sorrow, devotes her life to her father. While so doing, an important actor in the story, a meek humiliated cripple, comes to the fore. This sympathetic individual is the choir-master of the village church—a character who, like in the defects of his person and the beauty of his nature, is the exact counterpart of Filippo, the deformed hero of the violin-maker of Cremona. George, who, as a close friend and neighbour of the Latimers, has been charmed like a brother by the two girls, is suddenly grown to feel a deeper and warmer affection for the elder. Now that she is free, the cripple dares to bare his heart to

the girl, who, dazed by this sudden offer, leaves him for a brief while to ponder it alone. In her absence, George opens a letter addressed to him by a hospital doctor in London, stating that Janet Felton, stricken down with fever, has died of the malady. Denzil is therefore free to marry Helen, as George alone knows. Then comes the question, shall he keep the secret and make another girl who so devotedly loves another wife, or disclose the fact of Janet's death and forego the long dream of happiness he can now realise? After a severe struggle his nobler nature prevails, and he finds his own peace in disclosing the truth and placing the hand of his favoured rival in that of his own cherished one. From this sketch of the story it will be fully inferred that it is full of sweetness and glowing with the healthful, honest sentiment which sets human nature in its happiest and it may be hoped, its truest aspect. Brightly written in the pleasant piquant vein of the Robertsonian comedy, "Sunlight and Shadow" from first to last enlisted both the sympathy and interest of the audience. Mr. Carton was very fortunate in his interpretation.

## ELEPHANT AND CASTLE.

Seeing how numerous are the companies which leave London every day to present various forms of entertainment before provincial audiences, it was a pleasure to note the cordial welcome extended to Hagu's Liverpool Minstrels by South Londoners on their appearance at Mr. D'Este's theatre on Monday last. Mr. Hagu's company are well known to Liverpool, and have been appearing for upwards of twenty-one years at the St. James's Hall, and they have also won favour in London, having spent a successful season in the metropolis about fifteen years ago. The entertainment forthcoming on Monday was a strong one, and was ably managed by Mr. B. E. Belpor. After a well-interpreted overture chorused by the entire company, some excellent sentimental and humorous ballads were given, by which it was seen that this troupe was composed of some really good vocalists and comedians. Among the principal items on the programme were "The Village Blacksmith," by Mr. B. E. Belpor; "Anchored," Mr. H. Dale; "Good-bye at the Door," Mr. L. Hill; "I'll tell you when we meet," Mr. L. Hill; "Let me hear your voice again," Mr. S. G. Gray; and a duet entitled "Army and Navy," by Messrs. Hill and Belpor. The two last-named gentlemen divide the duties of interlocking between them, and their repartee, when engaged in working out humorous problems with the corner men, is polished and highly relished. The comic songs are numerous, and have chiefly an Irish or negro flavour, being generally cases supplemented with dancing and comedy. A medley chorus, which winds up the first part, is well sung, and considerable laughter is raised by the introduction of the German cat duet. The second part is made up of sketches, &c. There is a laughable plantation sketch, entitled "Uncle Eph's dream," and a farce, entitled "Lovers in a Fix," with music by Mr. B. Richardson, Esq., M.P.; a challenge to a duel for which six competitors entered; hand-bell solo, by Mr. Kingsley; and various other entertaining negro impersonations. There will be an entire change of programme next week, which terminates their engagement, and on Thursday Mr. Hagu intends to give a matinee.

## THE OUTLYING THEATRES.

The week in which occurs the 8th of November is always a busy one at the Britannia, where the Guy Fawkes anniversary is still kept up in the good old style. Consequently the entertainment was more than usually varied. An adaptation of "Drink" was given during the earlier part of the week; but, on Wednesday the drama, "Guy Fawkes," was substituted. This, followed by the burning of a guy, when theatrical enthusiasm prevailed. The pyrotechnic display which followed was arranged by Mr. James Pain. Next week "Master and Man" will be produced here.—Very good business has resulted from the engagement of Mr. H. B. Nelson's "New Magdalen" company at the Grand, where Miss Ada Cavendish has been repeating her famous impersonation of Mrs. Merck. Mr. Thomas Thorne and his Vaudeville company will occupy the stage here next week, presenting "Joseph's Sweetheart" and "Miss Tomboy." There will be found one or two very good pieces underlined for production at the other outlying theatres, viz., "Pallion, in the Ranks," "Sally's Wells," "Daisy," "The Seven Sisters," "Mary-Jane," "Queen's Evidence," "Stratford," "Man to Man," and "Standard," "The World Against Her."

## QUEEN'S PALACE OF VARIETIES.

Situated in a densely populated neighbourhood, this hall has only to be supplied with a sufficiently attractive entertainment to ensure the attendance of remunerative audiences. An entertainment fully capable of meeting this requirement is just now being given by the establishment, under the direction of Messrs. F. and M. Abrahams, who have catered successfully for many years on behalf of the East-end public, and may safely be said to know the exact taste of their patrons. The entertainment is full of variety, and is prefaced with a well-rendered overture by the band, under Mr. W. Loosley's leadership. Mr. E. W. Mackney occupies an important position on the programme, and, with his quaint conceits, musical abilities, and humorous verses, has made himself thoroughly at home in Poplar. A novel and pleasing act is arranged by Mr. Walter Stanton, an accomplished animal impersonator. This artist imitates farmyard pests with wonderful accuracy. Mr. Charles Coburn is to the fore with his well-delineated comic songs; Miss Frankie Milton contributes excellent comic verses; and Mr. Dan Leeson comes out well as a comedian and dancer. "Good for Evil" is the title of the sketch which occurs midway in the programme, and it possesses much dramatic merit, being portrayed by the Hampton-Lilly combination. Other short but equally diverting acts are essayed by the Four Garters, Mr. F. V. St. Clair, Mr. C. Seel, the Zannetto Troupe, and Mr. J. C. Heffron.

Despite the public frowns of Mr. Buchanan and the popular smiles of Miss Wallis, "The Sixth Commandment" cannot be made to go down—unless in a schoolboy's sense—at the Shaftesbury. Probably within a fortnight the gruesome piece will give place to the more agreeable "The Seven Sisters," with the management by Mr. Malcolm Watson, to which a name has not yet been assigned, though the play is in daily rehearsal with a cast including the part authoresses, Messrs. Waring, Waller, Beauchamp, and Marius.—At the Prince of Wales's, "Captain Thorne" is to be withdrawn early in December, and soon after a Christmas New Light comedy opera, composed by Mr. Goring Thomas, of "The Golden Web," will be produced by Mr. Horace Sedgwick independently of the Carl Rosa Opera Company.—The Gaiety "Ray Bias" company, having finished their course at the Islington Grand, Mr. Fred Leslie and Miss Ellen Farrow will really be resting until next April, when the company re-assembles on starting for Australia.—For the first night of Mrs. Langtry's revival of "Antony and Cleopatra" at the Princess's the date fixed is Tuesday, the 18th inst.—Sweet, Nancy,

which on Wednesday reached its fiftieth performance on reproduction at the Royalty, is leaving place on the ensuing Saturday to a revival of the same author's "Madcap Prince," originally produced under the Haymarket régime for a single night at the Haymarket in three acts, but now condensed into two. The part of the Prince played by Miss Madege Robertson before she became Mrs. Kendal, will now be impersonated by Miss Harriett Jay.—The fiftieth representation of "A Million of Money" was given at Drury Lane on Friday to a crowded audience.—Mr. C. J. Abud has obtained a judgment writ against the temporary occupant of the Globe Theatre, Mr. Richard Mansfield, as a consequence of his failing to comply with an order of the court. Mr. Willard is to be the guest of the Lotus Club to dinner on Saturday evening, and on Monday he gives his first performance in America of "The Middleman" at Palmer's Theatre.—The interior of Mr. D'Oyly Carte's grand new theatre in the circus of Shaftesbury Avenue is no less beautiful than its outward presentation. The materials generally employed in the magnificent auditorium—a small space enough to seat over 2,000 persons—consists of costly, particularly coloured marbles, the chromatic scheme of decoration in the panelling of the boxes being, by daylight, is dazzlingly high, but this will be toned down by the brilliant intensity of the electric luminants under which only the theatre will, of course, be seen. The playhouse by reason of its site and construction, will be one of the safest in London, opening, as it does, on three sides to the street, and built, as it is, of concrete and iron, with scarcely any woodwork in its construction. Both within and without the architectural style is that of the light and varied modern Renaissance, though not officially assigned for the opening of this splendid addition to our public amusement palaces, when Sir Arthur Sullivan's grand opera upon the subject of "Ivanhoe" will be seen and heard for the first time.—The Historical M.S. Commission have lately made the interesting discovery at Rydal Hall of a Facsimile House of Commons of 1670 passed a resolution granting to Charles II. towards his Majesty's supply, that every person who goes to the play and sits in a box shall pay a shilling; every one in the pit, sixpence; and every one elsewhere threepence. But such was the popular discontent at this taxing of the people's amusement, that the fashion of the highly respected Mr. S. Holyoake, that the obnoxious measure was dropped, remaining from the outset a dead letter.—A novelty in connection with the Christmas entertainment to be given at Sanger's Theatre will be a circular tank in the ring, in which aquatic feats and games will take place.

## CHILD MARRIAGE AND MATURITY IN INDIA.

In the course of a lecture to Hindoos, delivered in a public hall in Bombay on child marriage, Mrs. Peckey-Thipson, a lady doctor in that city, and a student of internal medicine at the hospital at which Indian girls arrive at maturity. Before going to India, she said, she had heard and believed that Indian girls reached maturity at a much earlier age than those in cold climates. But her practice in native families had taught her that this was a mistake. "Judge, therefore, of my surprise to find that, so far from Indian girls being precocious, they are actually retarded, and much behind in this respect; that a Hindoo girl of 15 is about the equal of an English child of 11, instead of the reverse, and that the statements which had been made to the contrary by Englishmen, who have no opportunity of becoming acquainted with Hindoo family life, were totally misleading."

## OUTRAGE AT TOTENHAM.

George Telman, a caged, 22, of Cleveland-street, Euston-road, a casual, was charged on Thursday with violently assaulting Ada Johns, by kicking her in her side and breaking her ribs, and stabbing her with a penknife in the head, throat, and side, at 38, Shaftesbury-street, Tottenham, on the 23rd of October.—The evidence given by the sister of the wounded woman was that Mrs. Johns was the wife of a policeman who had been killed in the execution of his duty. Mrs. Johns lived with her (the sister) at 38, Shaftesbury-street, and while there had been visited occasionally by the prisoner. He called upon her on October 23rd, and after he had been alone with Mrs. Johns for some time, groans were heard, and on going to the door of the room with a light, he saw her lying on the floor. He then went to the door of the room—the sister found the door locked. She demanded that it should be opened, and threatened to force her way into the room. 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## CHARGE AGAINST A STOCKBROKER

**CHARGE AGAINST A STOCK**  
William Turnock, accountant, stock and share broker, of Todmorden, was charged on Tuesday at 10 o'clock with obtaining £1,160 from Mrs. Ellen Jackson, of Todmorden, under false pretences, from Mrs. Ellen Jackson, of Todmorden. He was remanded to Thursday. Bail was allowed in £1,160 and two securities of £250 each.

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**SENTIMENTAL TREES.**  
A strange story from the Red Oak Church neighbourhood in Loran county is contained

are greatly agitated, and many of the more superstitious fear it portends evil. In the

front yard of John Lyne, a resident, are three maple trees of fair size. A few weeks ago, and at a time when there had been no rain for a fortnight, water in streams began to run from the tip of each limb. The water has soaked the ground thoroughly, and enough falls to wash a man through, who will stand under the trees, in five minutes. The water falls at night the same as in the day. A heamist continually hangs about the trees, in matter how warm the sun may shine. The

are other trees in the yard only a few feet from the weeping maples, but they are unaffected. Many believe the phenomenon pretends to

for the family of Mr. Lyne, but that gentleman, who is a well-known and successful man, only laughs at the prediction. Professor Ryland, president of Bethel College, and Professor Firqua, also of the same institution, have both visited the place, and say they are unable to account for the occurrence, except by a theory that a super-abundant sap, or nominally late flow of sap has something to do with it.

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.**  
Small Size. Small Dose. Small Price.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.  
For Torpid Liver and Headache.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.  
Regulate Liver and Bowels.

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Promote Digestion.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.  
Homeopathic in Size.

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.  
Purely Vegetable.

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.**  
You Can't Help Liking Them.

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.**  
They are so Very Small.

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.**  
And their Action so Powerful.

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.**  
One After Eating.

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.**  
Relieve Dyspepsia.

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.**  
Give Tone and Vigor to the System.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.  
Make Life Feel Worth Living.

Everybody Likes them.

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.**  
No Troubles to Swallow.

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.**  
The Standard Pill of the Canadian Dominion and U.  
S. Patented.

**SUGAR COATED.**

**HOMOPATHIC IN SIZE.**

**ALLOPATHIC IN ACTION.**

**SMALL SIZE, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.**

**Purely Vegetable, and do not gripe or purge, but by their action please all who use them.**  
**SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS, 1s. 10d.**

**THE BEST REMEDY FOR  
INDIGESTION.**

**NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS**  
ARE CONFIDENTLY RECOMMENDED

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AS A SIMPLE REMEDY FOR

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 GRATEFUL AND BENEFICIAL, THAT  
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 IT IS WITH JUSTICE CALLED THE  
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 "NATURAL STRENGTHENER OF  
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 THE HUMAN STOMACH." NORTON  
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**NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS.**

**NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS.**  
CAUTION - Ask for NORTON'S PILLS

THE BLOOD PURIFIER  
DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA  
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**DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.**  
Dr. C. R. Huxley writes:—"As a high-class  
tissue I consider your preparation unsurpassed.  
It is a tonic for the blood, and I am assured

Mr. Hugh Kelly, Registered Chemist, Apolloniaris' High Life, writes: "I have been selling a good many famous Old by Jacob Tensling's Sarsaparilla, and say that it is purer and more effective than other."

**This old-established Remedy acts direct upon the**  
**The Oldest, the Safest, and the Most Effective**  
**Cure Blood and Skin Diseases.**  
"Sore of all kinds on any part of the Body."  
"Pimples or Puslules on the Face."  
"Boils, Borelula, and all small Ulcers."  
"Scout, Rheumatism, Piles."

33 Eruptions and Itching of the Skin.  
 34 Eczema, Black Heads.  
 35 Sore Eyes, Dry Skin, Blisters.

Expels all Morbid Matter from the System  
Fills the Veins with pure Rich Blood.

Makes the Skin Lustrous, Sweetens the Breath  
Appetite, and imparts a tone of Vitality to  
the whole body.

For Debility, Broken-down Health, and all Weak  
Diseases, it is invaluable.

**DR. TOWNSEND'S SASSAPARILLA** contains  
but purely vegetable ingredients, known  
to be Purgative and Curative Properties  
taken by both sexes. Children like it. Very  
to the taste.

Ask for the genuine, with the Doctor's Head in  
the wrapper.

Os. Co., 7a. Co., 11c.; also Dr. J. Townsend's Pills, spe-  
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aperient, in Boxes, 1s. 14d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., of all chem-  
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Depot, DEAN STEEL AND CO. SO. FLEET-STREET, LONDON (late 111, Fleet-street, E.C.4).







### THE OPENING SPEECH.

**THE PRISONER'S LETTERS.**

street. She in the morning saw prisoner in the house, and spoke to her, and did not see her afterwards until the evening. The rooms which she occupied were rooms in which Mr. Butler had been in the habit of going. Assuming that the murder was committed at half-past four or five o'clock, the prisoner would be in possession of the dead bodies in her room, and it was important that they should be got rid of, and the steps she took were to place the body of the woman in the perambulator. That, it seems, was done about six o'clock, because when Mrs. Butler returned from her house her attention was attracted by the fact that the passage was in darkness. Usually there was a light in the passage. Upon the door being opened she touched the perambulator. A few minutes afterwards Mr. Butler came in, and the prisoner was standing in the passage ready dressed. As he came she stepped forward and gave him her hand so as to guide him along the passage without coming in contact with the perambulator. That could be understood by the body of the woman. Butler and his wife, who were upstairs, went out, but returned in about half an hour, and they will tell you that this perambulator was not then in the passage, and that there was no light in the prisoner's room. The next evidence that will be called before you, in point of time, is the evidence of a woman named Rogers, who lives at Priory-place, and who knew the prisoner, who had worked with her, or for her, for some months, and she will tell you that on this night, about six o'clock or shortly afterwards, her attention was directed to the prisoner, who was in the act of pushing in front of her a basinetto perambulator, that it appeared to be heavily laden, and that she had some difficulty in getting it along in the middle of the road. Prisoner appears to have held her head in such a way that she might not see her, but Mrs. Rogers turned round and saw her, and she will tell you that there is other evidence of further persons who saw her pushing this perambulator along in the way I have described.

though first they did not recognise the deceased, after the blood had been washed from her face recognition followed. The prisoner was found to have scratched the matches on the wall, and there were spots of blood about the kitchen. The prisoner, in order to account for the blood, said there were hundreds of mice about the place, and she had been killing them. It will be proved that for some time after the prisoner had returned home she was engaged in the same line of trade of blood. Marks of blood on the floor had evidently been treated with paraffin, and some things had been washed. The lace curtains had been taken down from the window, although they had only been put up a short time, and the blood had been put into a tin, and the tin became so full that it had not had time to deodorize them. Having referred to some further matters of detail, the learned counsel called

**THE HUSBAND'S EVIDENCE.**

Frank Samuel Hogg, the husband of the deceased, whose depositions taken on two previous occasions were read over to him by Mr. Gill. When did you first meet your acquaintance of the prisoner, and where?—At the Bayham-street, Camden Town. I know her as Mrs. Pearcey.—Did you know she was living with a man named Pearcey? No, I thought she was married to him.—Do you mean that she had told you so? No, not until that time. I was not acquainted with her until at a prison shop in King-street.—Do you mean when she ceased to live with Pearcey? Yes.—When she moved to Priory-street; about five years ago.—Did you visit her at Priory-street? Yes.—Were you married in December of 1885?—November, I believe it was.—At the time of your marriage did you visit her?—Did you Pearcey? I don't believe so.—Was your wife married.—When?—Six months after I was married.—Did you visit her with her in prison?—Prisoner commence! Shortly after I was married. I believe it must have been in December or January. There was no intimacy before my marriage. The intimacy continued down to last month. I was in the kitchen within or about ten minutes' walk of the prison.—Were you in the habit of visiting her every night? No; sometimes two or three times a week, sometimes only once.—You had a latch-key of the house? Yes.—Did you wish to your knowledge, know of your visits?

### THE VISIT TO PRIOXY-STREET AFTER THE MURDER.

THE WIFE'S FIDELITY.

again if she had seen her, as she had not returned home all night. This conversation took place in the bed-room. She then said, "As you press me, she did come here yesterday afternoon, about five o'clock." She asked me if I had any baby for her. "Refuse," she said. She then asked me if I would lend her some money. I said I had not my purse, but that she could have a shilling if she liked.—Did she say why she had not told you of her visit at first? Yes; because Phoebe had told her that she wished it not to be mentioned. I then asked her if she would go with me to the Kentish Town Police Station to see if the constable had been found. She put her things and I went together. I said she did not say anything about the dress at that time. We did not go to the Kentish Town Station. I went home, and I saw her about half an hour afterwards.—Before you heard anything about the murder, did she say anything about her hands? Yes; she said she had scratched her hands very nicely running after the mice, and also that she had smeared her face all over with blood. About ten o'clock the morning, my landlady told me about the murder. I went into the room where Mrs. Peasey was. I said to her, "Don't be frightened. Mrs. Berrand has just told me that a dreadful murder has been committed at Hampstead."—"What did she say to that?" I can't remember.—Just try and think. I said, "I hope it isn't Phoebe, but from the description I'm afraid it is." She said, "I'll fetch a newspaper." I went and got a newspaper. I said, "You take it and read it; I can't."—Did she say anything as to how she felt? No. I took the paper and read it aloud to her. Having read it, I said I believed it to be Phoebe, from the cut of the linen and the initials. She said, "Oh, no. Frank will bring Phoebe home from Rickman's worth all right. It isn't her." She went out and got another paper, which I read. The description was fuller, and I said, "The builder's man is right. Then I was sure it was Phoebe, and asked her to come up and see. She asked me to wait. I waited a little while, but then I became so anxious that I said I must go, and would she come

THE VISIT TO THE MORTUARY.

of THE BUTLERS' EVIDENCE.

into the washhouse, and noticed that the floor was spotted with water. There was a large puddle of water in the sink bath, it was very dirty. There were some lace curtains that had been put up the day before, and I noticed some blood upon them. I heard Mrs. Fearcey moving about. I noticed a pail inside the copper half full of water and with cloths in it. I saw that the cloths were wet and did not come down again till the police came.—By Mr. Palmer: Mrs. Hogg had been to see Mrs. Fearcey about three times. They seemed to be on friendly terms.—Was it quite dark in the passage when you were there? Yes. Might there have been anyone else there at that time? No. Could you see that Mrs. Fearcey had a hat on when I opened the street door.—Walter Butler, husband of the last witness, gave corroborative evidence, adding that as he opened the door the prisoner came to him, and said, "Mind, Mr. Butler, there is a man in the passage all the time I hand you by." Prisoner seemed to speak rather differently from her usual manner. Next morning, prisoner said to him, "Can you give me any information as to what time it was that you came home and found the basinette in the passage?" I said, "Yes, between six and seven o'clock." She went into the bed-room, and I walked on.

WHEELING THE HASSINETTE.

**THE RAID ON BETTING HOUSES  
IN THE CITY.**

At the Mansion House Police Court, Kemp James Bullock, 36, a coffee-house keeper at 18, Whitefriars-street, attended before Alderman Sir A. Lusk, on remand, on a charge of unlawfully using the Crown Tavern, was summoned for George Yard, Whitefriars-street, and the other the Crown Tavern—for the purpose of betting with persons resorting thereto. James Bullock, 17, his son, described as a clerk, was charged with using a certain house—the Crown Tavern, in Crown-court—for the purpose of betting; and William H. Candy, 30, collector; George Palmer, 40, packer; Charles Wardly, 25, clerk; Charles Buttonton, 37, hawk; George Baldock, 68, porter; and Thomas Dixon, 50, waiter, were accused of being on the premises whilst betting was going on. Bernard Mulvey, 40, waiter, of the Crown Tavern, was summoned for suffering betting to be practised in his house.—The City solicitor (Mr. H. H. Crawford) appeared for the prosecution; Mr. W. Beard for the defendant Bullock; Mr. Rickotts for the defendant Mulvey. The case of Kemp James Bullock was first taken up, and the City solicitor was asked to institute, by the City police under the Betting Act. The defendant kept a coffee-house in Whitefriars-street, and he also occupied a house in George Yard, where he used to bet with persons resorting thereto. The bets were numerous, but small, and his customers were of all ranks. He was charged with betting in his house, who made bets for as small a sum as a shilling.—William Henry Candy, who gave an address in Homerston, said on October 10th he went to the Crown Tavern, Crown-court, for the purpose of betting with Bullock. Witness then gave details of his betting transactions with the defendant, and that the Crown Tavern had been acting for the police since the 9th of October.—Detective Davidson proved arresting the defendant at the City Commercial Club, 77, Fleet-street, and accompanying him to the room in George Yard. He found on him a number of slips of paper and £42 in money. Mr. Beard, for the defendant, said that the City solicitor had invited the public to bet, either by advertisements or otherwise. He argued that Candy's evidence as that of a police spy, was unreliable.—Sir Andrew Lusk thought the offence had been completely proved, and as the defendant had made bets with boys, as stated, he considered that the Crown Tavern was a nuisance, and fined the defendant £50, with the alternative of two months' hard labour.—The City solicitor said he proposed to offer no evidence against Lupton, Eldershaw, Palmer, Wardle, Baldock, and Dixon. These defendants were accordingly discharged. The case against Bullock, jun., and Mulvey, was then taken up. William H. Candy gave evidence, and Detective Pentecote corroborated it.—After further evidence on argument, the alderman fined Bullock 4s and the other two defendants 10s. each.—Mr. Beard said he should consider whether he ought not to appeal.—In the case of the prosecutor, the City solicitor, the summons was withdrawn on the condition that during the rest of his occupancy no betting should be carried on.

At Liveredge, near Leeds, on Wednesday night, a girl, aged 10 years, daughter of William Hutchinson, of Hightown, fell off an outhouse while watching the house bonfire and was killed.

### GENERAL BOOTH ON SOCIAL EVILS

General SUTTON said that at Wood Green, he had been introduced to his new scheme as propounded in "Darkest England and its Way Out" for an alleviation of the distress of the country. In the course of a lengthy address he had said he hoped, in less than eighteen months he could be able to send a sailing ship to the coast of 1,000,000 men and women to his "colony over the seas," or New Britain as he preferred to call it. His expectations in that direction had been far exceeded, and the appearance seemed too good to be true. He had been inundated with letters on the subject from laymen, bishops, Cabinet, and ex-Cabinet Ministers, M.P.'s, Ministers, and Atheists, all sympathizing with his project and promising their help. Many churches and chapels had helped in practical form, and, in thanking the public for their kind assistance, he had said that if he would ask them to assist him in raising the money to commence the work, and thus help to save the world. He had heard that the number of the unemployed in London was now somewhat large, and he was told that £5,000,000 was the sum required to earn more than 1s. per week, 3,000 not more than 1s. per week, and 10,000 next to nothing at all. All this must be altered.

### SUICIDES IN INDIA.

An Indian journal, commenting on the fact that the favourite form of suicide in India is drowning, observes that this does not involve personal mutilation, which has always been regarded with horror by Eastern peoples. Such a death is easy and comparatively painless, and the water is full of the dead. The dead do not add current of the great rivers offer unusual facilities for it. Besides, this form of suicide is occasionally resorted to with the idea of propitiating the water spirit by an act of self-immolation. The statistics of suicide in India, if collected, would be startling enough, but they could not tell us how the fact of the suicides, particularly those which are the result of intrigue or ill-treatment within the family circle, are naturally concealed as far as possible. It is always easy to attribute such deaths to make bite, colic, or cholera, and rural pathology is in such an elementary stage that, particularly in the case of women, the position and respectability of the family, the explanation, helped out by gifts to the watchman and policeman, is generally accepted.

**"A GOOD YOUNG MAN."**

At the Westminster Police Court on Thursday, a youth of 19, named Laard Burton, living in Sussex-street, Fimlico, and employed as a dairy man, was charged with stealing £10, the moneys of Mrs. Ellen Brown, a widow over 90 years of age, living in Rawlings-street, Chelsea.—The prosecutrix said that some few weeks ago the prisoner offered to supply her with milk, and to bring it upstairs to her room. He made himself obnoxious by being so forward in his conduct, and she, feeling a great deal of uneasiness, refused to let him do so, and offered to help her in any way. He told her that he was a good young man, very religious, that he objected to work on Sundays, and that he liked to go to Holy Communion. She thought it was nice to know a young fellow like that, and trusted him with a letter and up to the room. On the following afternoon when he came she let him assist her—her sight being bad— to look over a drawer to find a paper on which was written a lawyer's address. She mentioned that she had put by "a few rows" to bury her, and showed prisoners the letter and up to the room. On the following day he came, and she let him assist her in the same way. Shortly afterwards he left, and she missing her from the drawer, she at once communicated with the police.—Det.-sergt. Church said he went to Cole-street, Chelsea, to the dairy where the prisoner was employed, and accused him of stealing the old lady's £10. The prisoner declared he had nothing of it, and when the police searched at the station, begged him to give her back the money, he said, "You will get no money from me. I know nothing of it." After he was charged, witness and Det.-insp. Bolnesen searched a shed where the prisoner had to wash his milk cans, and they found the stocking containing the £10, and a parcel of a pair of gloves covered with sacks and tins.—The prisoner's employer said he had been an exemplary young man during the five months he had been in the situation, and he was astounded when he heard of this charge.—Mr. De Rutzen: It is the way with a good many people. They have a good will, but still they are bad. The prisoner was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour, Mr. De Rutzen adding, "It's very rare for such an offence as this, and it is simply because it is the first time."

### IS COKE COAL?

At the Westminster Police Court, a *carman* named William Fletcher, in the service of the Gas Light and Coke Company, Limited, was summoned by Inspector Field, of the Division, for introducing a quantity of coke on the footway of Victoria-street, Westminster, between the hours of ten and six in the day time, such thoroughfare being within the special limits of the Metropolitan Street Act. Mr. Forace Avery, appearing for the Gas Light and Coke Company, defended. The fact that the defendant, a female, was on the 23rd ult., delivered coke at St. Margaret's House, Victoria-street, was proved by Constable Beeton. — Mr. Avery said his answer was that the Act spoke of coal, but said nothing whatever about coke. He said that the Act did not include coke, although there does not appear to be any interpretation clause. — Mr. Avery: We need not trouble about the intention of the Legislature if the intention is not expressed. — Mr. Shell: What is coke? — Mr. Avery: It is coke, sir. (Laughter.) Coke is a substance which is used for burning, and two tons is one and get the other would sound deuced. Coke is no more coal than smoke would be. — Mr. Shell: Have you any authority for your argument? — Mr. Avery: No. — Mr. Shell: Then I shall decide against you; suppose this is a test case. — Mr. Avery: I have not heard of any such case so summoned by Inspector Field. — Mr. Shell: The Victoria-street was a busy thoroughfare, and was included in the special limits in August last year, and the fullest notification was given of the fact. — Mr. Shell fined the defendant 20s. and the costs. — Mr. Avery intimated that his clients would appeal. The question was then whether coke was coal. — Mr. Shell: Yes, within the meaning of the Act.

## DIPHTHERIA AT CROYDON.

The epidemic of diphtheria which has broken out at Croydon proves to be more serious than was at first supposed. It is stated that more than 130 persons are under medical treatment in one quarter of the town and that in other quarters there have occurred, since the meeting of the board of guardians on Tuesday it was reported that there were on eight cases in the infectious wards of the infirmary, but the outbreak has affected chiefly the middle and upper class residents. In the Addiscombe district, which is the most affected, and is inhabited chiefly by City men, while the lower classes are comparatively free, the alarm is felt. The outbreak is supposed to have originated in an adjoining village and is said to have been transmitted by means of the milk.

A meeting of the royal commission horse-breeding was held on Thursday, the Duke of Portland in the chair. Among other business the apportionment of the grant for the ensuing year was discussed and provisionally arranged.



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# "THE PEOPLE" MIXTURE.

At a brewery at Pilsen a kettle of boiling pitch burst and caught fire. Four workmen met terrible deaths by being scalded with the burning liquid.

At Mitrovitz, in Hungary, a duel with sword took place between a lieutenant-colonel and a lieutenant of the Landwehr. The former officer was killed.

The total amount raised for the benefit of George Hume, the cricketer, in recognition of his services to the county of Kent, is a little over £200.

It is rumoured in political circles in Madrid that the Government intend to advise the Queen to grant, before the general election, an amnesty to political offenders.

Mr. Goschen visited the Custom House, Thames-street, on Tuesday, in connection with the inquiry into the grievances of the custom officers. He remained in conference with the board for nearly three hours.

A severe storm of rain burst over Salonica the other night, and caused considerable damage in the suburbs. Bridges were carried away and gas mains flooded, and several children were reported to have been drowned.

Some Catholic priests recently shocked the good folks of Pittsburgh, Pa., by proceeding to a refreshment bar and clamouring for Scotch whisky. The reverend fathers were a party to the traditional conviviality of their cloth.

The affair of the extra-judicial torture of a student and a barrister came up for hearing in Moscow on the 1st inst. The police-inspector was condemned to exile to Tobolsk, the clerk, messenger, and warder to terms of imprisonment and hard labour.

The Duke of Edinburgh will obtain leave of absence from his command at Devonport in order to attend the wedding of the Princess Victoria of Prussia at Berlin. His royal highness will return to London immediately after the ceremony.

Lady Emily has died at Terres, the family residence. She was a native of France, and was the daughter of the late Lord de la Roche. Her husband, the Hon. Gaston Monseil, heir to the title and estates, and a daughter, married to Count de la Roche.

It is stated that the Queen, upon the recommendation of the Duke of Rutland, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, has offered the chaplaincy of the Savoy Chapel, vacant by the death of the Rev. H. White, to Canon Curteis, of Lichfield.

A handsome silver bowl has been given by Sir James Fraser by the members of the City police force, which, up to recently, he had long commanded. The presentation was made by Colonel Smith, his successor, in the presence of many of the officers and men.

The post office at Swanage was entered the other evening, while the postmaster and his wife were at church, and about £40 worth of stamps and postal orders and £1 18s. in cash were abstracted from a drawer. The fastenings of the back window had been forced.

No clue to the robbery has been obtained. A tobacco dealer in Detroit, named Roschild, having anticipated the rise in tobacco consequent on the passing of the McKinley Tariff Bill, quietly bought largely, and is now \$50,000 dollars richer than he was. The retail dealers are charged the extra price by this wholesale firm, and it is reported that the "local dealers are kicking."

There is no truth in the report that the Enfield magazine rifle has been found to give satisfaction. It is equally untrue that the War Office have in contemplation to proceed no further in arming the troops with the weapon, and that it is intended to replace the rifles issued with the Martini-Henry single-loader.

At a special meeting of the Midland Great Western Railway Company of Ireland, held in Dublin, resolutions were adopted authorising the construction of three new lines, one from Galway to Clifden, another from Sligoport to Mulranny, and a third from Ballinacorney to Killybegs. The aggregate Treasury grants for these lines amount to £440,000, which will about cover their cost.

A New York telegram states that Messrs. Howe and Hummel have filed a notice in the Probate Court, in connection with the will of the late Dion Boucoult, to the effect that they will appear on behalf of Eva Boucoult, Clifton, Kentucky, daughter of the late Dion and Aubrey Boucoult, heirs-at-law and next-of-kin to the deceased. The citations are returnable at the end of the present month.

At Maidstone Police Court, George Edward Masters and his brother, George Arthur Masters, mate and seaman of the lugger John and Charles, trading between Rotterdam and Maidstone, were convicted of smuggling a large quantity of tobacco and cigars, the double duty having been paid for some time. In default of paying this sum they were sentenced to six months' hard labour.

The receipts on account of revenue from the 1st of April, when there was a balance of £45,220,261, to the 1st of November, were £47,613,161, against £46,550,638 in the corresponding period of the preceding financial year, which began with a balance of £45,592,002. The net expenditure was £51,044,545, against £49,655,277 in the previous year. The Treasury balance on the 1st of November amounted to £1,032,061, and at the same date in 1889 to £1,105,774.

The Council of the Central and Associated Chambers of Agriculture at their meeting expressed their satisfaction at the steps taken by the Government to stamp out pleuro-pneumonia. The Railway Rates Committee reported upon the new schedule, and strongly recommended that the attention of the Government should be directed to the precise effect of the Board of Trade proposals. Aggression was passed in favour of all dead meat imported being labelled as foreign.

A police-constable effectually prevented a burglary the other evening at Hornley Towers, near Guildford, the seat of the Earl of Lovelace. The residence of the lord-lieutenant of Surrey is very secluded, and has consequently been kept under observation. At half-past seven a constable heard a man moving in front of the house, and on approaching saw a stranger jump from the lawn to the private road, thirteen feet below, and rush away. Two doors had been securely "wired" and other preparations made for a burglary.

Lord Randolph Churchill, writing to a correspondent with reference to Mr. Gladstone's speech at Edinburgh on the retention of the Irish members at Westminster, says he entirely concurs in Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's statement of opinion that if the Irish members were still to be retained in the Imperial Parliament as they now are, it meant something even more degrading to Great Britain than anything that had yet been proposed. Irish members would manage their own affairs without our intervention, and control the management of our affairs as well.

Mr. Robert Astill, of Swindon, having organised an excursion from that town to Bournemouth in August, temporarily left his carriage at Saverne, and was prevented from re-entering by the station-master, Mr. W. Wright, because he could not produce his ticket, which was in the carriage. He jumped out of the guard's van, but was pushed out by Mr. Wright, and had to travel by a later train. For this assault, an action was brought against Mr. Wright and the Great Western Railway Company, and at the trial, before Mr. Justice Cave, the jury awarded the

plaintiff £200 damages, but execution was stayed.

Slavin is going on the stage now. Time!

The Australian strike is said to be at an end. Dr. Danford Thomas inquires into about 150 cases of child suffocation every year.

It is easy enough to get into the swim when your diamonds are of the first water.

It is not generally known that Canada sends us nearly as much cheese as the United States.

It has been found that the letter "a" occurs in the name of every president of the United States except that of President Tyler.

The present Paris fashions will, it is expected, end in the utter and final rout of the dress-improver.

Good old Guido is still burnt every year. Isn't there some modern traitor that we could make a bonfire of?

In India 227 people out of every 100,000 are blind. In England there are only 95 in the same number so afflicted.

Suet, who successfully achieved a forty-day fast at the Aquarium, London, on Wednesday began a fast of forty-five days in New York.

Scotch tweeds, plaids, and other materials, really British, or suggestions thereon, are now used in Paris to make up costumes that are thoroughly French in effect.

There are 319,000 bond fire working men in New South Wales, of whom 110,000 are members of various unions. These numbers are increasing at the mine.

John Dean Benton, who invented the automatic machine, whereby money may often be invested without any return whatever, died at East Providence, R.I., almost penniless.

Mr. Jay Gould has been fined twice this year for refusing to serve on a jury, £20 being the penalty each time. Under the new tariff, Mr. Gould will perhaps be more prudent.

It is said that Pullman, the railway car magnate, commenced life without a penny in his pocket. That's nothing. Many a better man has commenced life without even a pocket.

A cyclist who recently complained to a magistrate of injury, through culpable neglect, was told that nothing could be done unless he was fatally injured, in which case the coroner might interfere.

Little John Borthwick, a Wislaw lad of 7, was sitting on the top of a cart of coal, when he slipped and fell off, and one of the wheels passed over his chest, killing him almost instantaneously.

During the recent political campaign at Newcastle, the telegraph officials had to cope with no less than 200,000 words in three days. The longest wire worked was from Neris to Cork, a distance of 600 miles.

Even rats are fond of luxurious surroundings. Recently at Shelton, Conn., some rats were discovered peering their nest for the winter with a couple of bank notes which the owner of the house had missed the day previous.

In the matter of the criminals at large, the counties and the boroughs (exclusive of London) of England and Wales are very much behind the times. There are 137 per 1,000 of the population in the former, and 141 per 1,000 in the latter, as compared with only 45 per 1,000 in the metropolis.

It is rather a curious coincidence that almost simultaneously with the trading expedition which is about to leave for West Africa, under Commander Cameron, a similar expedition is setting out from France under Captain Trivier, who recently crossed the continent from the Congo to Quillman.

At Wellingborough, a child 9 years old attended the Sunday service at the Roman Catholic chapel and fell asleep. The sexton locked up the chapel, overlooking the child, who was not discovered until Monday morning, when some workmen were attracted by his cries.

Nine bachelors of Leeds recently raced nine married cyclists of the same town to the mile on the road, and the thoroughly beaten bachelors winning by an aggregate of 20 min. 14 sec.; so that married men are as fast as bachelors after all.

When an Irishman was told of a patent stove that would save half the coal, he said he would buy two of them and save the whole. Similarly, a New Yorker has advised his friends to get even with McKinley by wearing one suit of clothes instead of two.

Old people appear to like to exaggerate their age. The State historian of North Carolina has investigated twenty-eight cases of people claiming to be over ninety years of age, and in all but two he found facts to prove that they had advanced themselves from five to eight years.

A fight with crowbars is at least a novelty. Joseph Wood and Carl Berg, two New York blacksmiths, were the heroes of it. The battle was for the road, and lasted for some time. It ended only when both men sank to the ground with fractured skulls. They were removed to the hospital in an unconscious condition.

According to a Reuter telegram from New York, intelligence from Key West states that the steamer European, with a cargo of wheat and cotton, had entered the port there on fire. Two firemen had perished, and a number of other men had been injured. The European was bound from New Orleans for Bremerhaven.

A number of persons were summoned to the Southwark Police Court, for allowing unlicensed dogs to be at large. It was stated that, owing to a false impression on the public mind that the muzzling order had been withdrawn, there were some hundreds of summonses awaiting decision, and a great number upon dogs already bitten or attacked by unlicensed dogs.

John Benham Parker was, at the Marlborough-street Police Court, charged with obstructing the highway on the morning of November 2nd. The evidence showed that he was addressing a crowd in Broad-street, and would not desist, and that he was there taken into custody. The prisoner, who had twice previously been charged with a similar offence, was fined 40s.

An action was tried by Mr. Justice Cave and a jury, in which the plaintiff, Mr. Parries, sought to recover damages from Mr. Hill, the trustee of a house at Forest Hill, for having let him the premises while in an insanitary condition. The plaintiff's family, after entering the house, were attacked with both scarlatina and diphtheria, from which one of his children died. The jury awarded the plaintiff £25 damages, and decided in his favour upon a counter-claim for rent made by the defendant.

Clara Atter, the young woman who was recently found in an unconscious condition at Hampstead, with a knife by her side, was charged at the Marlborough Police Court with stealing some trilling articles from her mistress, Mrs. Lucas, of Haverstock-place, Kentish Town. The prosecutor said she had no desire to send the prisoner to gaol, but wanted some one to rescue her. The magistrate ordered the prisoner to be remanded.

Mr. Chaplin, M.P., speaking at Gloucester, said the "plan of campaign" was one of Mr. Gladstone's worst fictions, for it was illegal, and he was well aware of it. Another fiction was his idea that it would be practicable for Irish representatives to come here and deal with imperial affairs. Referring to the persistent obstruction in Parliament, the right hon. gentleman said that unless it was checked it would paralyse good government. As to a

dissolution, he had no fear of it for a considerable time to come.

Forty-seven deaths in London last week were due to accident or negligence.

Different forms of violence were last week responsible for fifty-seven deaths in London.

There were last week in London no less than 450 deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs.

The doctors have absolutely forbidden Lord Ripon to attend any more public meetings at present.

Two deaths were certified in London last week to have resulted from "indisenna," in one case described as Russian.

Nine Socialist members of the Berlin Town Council have proposed that educational necessities shall be provided gratuitously in the popular elementary schools.

The over-laying mortality shows a slight decrease. The registrar-general informs us that only nine infants under a year old were suffocated in London last week.

It is notorious that either coast can compete with the Canadian in the fertile production of shell-fish, and especially of lobsters.

The John Hopkins University, Baltimore, is the one American University founded on the German model, and is very richly endowed.

"I have," says Mr. Spurgeon, "had to keep my bed and to suffer remarkable pain and a sort of cramp in the neck, and other neuralgic agonies."

Here's a little story of Lord Justice Cotton. "Oh," said a lady once when the lord justice was pointed out to her in Old-square, Lincoln's Inn, "how I should like to put the dear old gentleman in a white head!"

Bud McCoy has been shot dead. Bud McCoy was the leader of the notorious M'Coys gang, whose feud with the rival Hatfield gang was the terror of West Virginia. Bud McCoy had himself murdered eight men.

"The English," quoth Professor Blackie, "are apt to sneer at the Scotch as not being gentlemen. Their idea of a gentleman always reminds me of that soap which is warranted to make tin look like silver."

London has lost two of its centenarians. The deaths of two widows were last week registered (one of whom was residing in Kensington and the other in Spitalfields), whose ages were stated to be 100 and 107 years.

There were 93 deaths from measles in London last week, 16 from scarlet fever, 26 from diphtheria, 19 from whooping-cough, 26 from enteric fever, and 43 from diarrhoea and dysentery.

The Glasgow Herald says that a new nickname will have to be invented for Mr. Gladstone. He will come to be known as the "Grand," but as the "Good Heavens!" Old Man.

Writing in 1855, Mr. George Dodd told us that one man had sold 15,000 lobsters every morning from the 1st of October to the last day of April.

Twenty-five years since one of the largest salaried men in Billingsgate deposited, when examined as a witness before a Parliamentary Committee, that he imported annually 600,000 lobsters from Norway alone.

During firing practice at Wittenberg and Stettin recently with the new German rifle constructed for the use of smokeless powder several gun barrels burst. The matter is occupying the close attention of the experts.

A large winter garden, the cost of which will be £15,000, the gift of Sir Edward Guinness, is being erected in front of the main building of the People's Palace at Mile End, and has the appearance of a miniature Crystal Palace.

It is worth while knowing that at least one member of the royal family has been studying General Booth's scheme with interest, and that this interest has been very frankly proclaimed in a letter, of which we shall no doubt learn more by and by.

The known rogues and suspects are diminishing more rapidly in London than almost anywhere else. The ratio to population in 1888-9 was one in 2,063.4, compared with one in 1882-3 in 1887-8, or a decrease of 87 per cent.

The Temps, in a laudation of Mr. Gladstone's Scotch campaign, speaks of Dundee as "cette metropole des Highlands la plus vaillante d'Adam Smith." This is robbing the city of the honour of producing Smith, and altering the latitude of Dundee.

According to the Polish papers, the emigration fever, which first appeared among the Jewish population, has now taken firm hold of the peasantry, who, notwithstanding the exhortations of the clergy and landowners, are deserting homes, and in some cases even lands, for "Brassilia," as they call Brazil.

Appropos of the Board School piano question, Penny Judd hears that every minute an organ is being ordered to be supplied with a pocket comb and a piece of tissue paper, and that the authorities of Scotland Yard are thinking of serving out banjos to policemen on night duty.

Our mice and rats are to be "electrocuted" next. Some one has invented an electric mouse-trap, consisting of a metallic cage in which is suspended the wire of a telegraph line. On approaching the cage, the hungry mouse shuffles off this mortal coil by the aid of an electric ditty.

Since the formation of the United Kingdom Beneficent Association, twenty-seven years ago, no less than 417,920 has been distributed, chiefly in small annuities, to persons who, once occupying positions among the upper and middle classes, have fallen into distress, and are medically certified to be unable to earn a livelihood.

Here is another illustration of what the Post Office can do if it will only apply its mind. A package was sent last week addressed to a certain villa, "Heaven." The official at St. Martin's-le-Grand wrote on the envelope, "Try Ealing, W." and the guess turned out to be correct, the proper destination of the package being "Heaven-lane, Ealing, W." There was no delay in transmission.

When a prisoner is to be condemned to death in a Venetian court, a tall and ghostly individual, in a black gown, walks majestically to the centre of the room, bows solemnly to the judges, and in a cavernous voice pronounces the curious words: "Remember the baker!" Just 600 years ago a baker was executed in Venice for a crime of which he was not guilty.

Information was sent to the district coroner at Renwick of the death of Ann Roberts, aged 30 years, wife of a police-constable stationed at New Church, near Nelson, Lancashire. A few days ago she deceased, her husband, and the children partook of some fried ham for dinner, and two hours later Mr. and Mrs. Roberts were seized with illness. The husband recovered, but the wife became worse, and medical aid was procured, but she died from blood poisoning.

There are rival influences at work in the fashion world of Paris. The taste for things British that has developed so much of late is combated energetically by French dealers and dressmakers, who naturally wish to maintain that pre-eminence for which they have always been celebrated, and which they are by no means inclined to share with others. Within the last few years many British tradesmen have become domiciled in Paris, and their success has excited some

almost like consternation in the ranks of French business men.

Blackfriars Bridge was opened twenty-one years ago on Thursday.

It is announced in Paris that telegraphic communication between that city and London will be opened on the 1st of January.

Baillie Walcott, who presented the freedom of the city to Mr. Parnell in the absence of Lord Provost, has been defeated in the Edinburgh municipal elections.

A meeting of Italian Anarchists, arranged to be held at Hollingson on the 16th inst., has been prohibited by the Federal authorities.

A great quantity of snow has fallen within the last few days in the Alps, and particularly in the Bernese Oberland, where several flocks of sheep have perished.

In Brussels a number of consumptive persons have formed a society for the purpose of going together to Berlin to follow Dr. Koch's treatment.

Mr. Sheriff Harris has promised £5 towards Mr. Charrington's treat to the very poor in the Mile-end Assembly Hall on Lord Mayor's Day.

Sir Theodore and Lady Martin, who have spent the summer and autumn at Bryntallion, in the Vale of Llangollen, have returned to London. Lady Martin's health has greatly improved during her stay in Wales.

The Queen has conferred the Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath upon his Highness the Sultan of Zanzibar on the occasion of the assumption by her Majesty of the protectorate over his highness's territories.

A statue of the late Lieutenant Walter Pollock Hamilton, V.C., who lost his life in the massacre at Cub, in 1879, when he was officer in charge of the escort of Sir Louis Cavagnari, has been erected in the Art Museum, Kildare-street, Dublin.

A successor to the late Cardinal Newman as superior of the Birmingham monastery has been elected. The Rev. Richard Ignatius Ryder, who is well known as the author of the work entitled "Catholic Controversy," written in answer to Dr. Littledale's attack.

The tallest soldier in the Prussian Army has entered the Body Company of the 1st Foot Guards. He is about seven feet four inches in height, or eight inches more than Captain Pluskow, captain of the company, hitherto the tallest man in the Army.

In consequence of the repeated inundations at St. Petersburg, the authorities have resolved to take preventive action. Various schemes are suggested, the most thorough being one to build a huge dam across the Gulf of Finland at Cronstadt, where its width is twelve miles.

A telegram from Breslau states that the Minister of Marine has decided that every military post shall send to Paris two foremen and two labouring electricians to study every system of electric lighting. Lectures upon the theory and use of electricity and its employment by naval officers will commence at the Observatory at Paris on the 11th inst., and will be continued for four months.

Two married women, Emily Sandlands and Maria Lewis, sisters, and Evan Hall, son of the late named, were brought up on Wednesday, on a charge of stealing £470, the property of the lately deceased brother of the two women. The money was in notes, which were traced to the possession of the accused, and recovered. The prisoners were committed for trial. The women obtained bail.

Mr. Bernard Boaler was convicted at the Central Criminal Court of having published a false and defamatory libel upon the directors of the British Medical Life Insurance Society. It was said that the legal proceedings adopted by the defendant had cost the society in expenses to the amount of £20,000. The defendant had been previously convicted of a similar offence. Judgment was postponed, and the recorder refused to release the defendant on bail.

A lame dog, a retriever, was introduced to the jury in Mr. Baron Pollock's court, in order that they might judge of his disposition. He had, it appeared, bitten a young lady named Eyles, who went to dine with his mistress, Miss Burns, living in Hanway-street, and as Miss Eyles was in consequence deprived of the use of her hand for some time, she brought an action against Miss Burns, whom the jury mulcted in £50 damages.

A scene of great enthusiasm prevailed at Aldershot on Monday night on the occasion of the arrival home of a squadron of the 20th Hussars, which, after sharing in the campaign in the Sudan, has now formed part of the army of occupation in Egypt. The troops landed from the Scorpia at Portsmouth in the morning, and reached Aldershot at eight o'clock in the evening. The station was crowded, and loud cheers were raised as the men, detained, after being absent for six years on foreign service.

It is curious that divorce, so facile in some parts of the United States, plays so small a part in American literature. A case is reported from Minneapolis, in which a machinist's wife, after living with him for a few years, during which time two children were born, obtained a divorce on account of his intemperance. A few weeks ago the eldest boy was run over by a train, and lost a leg. The parents met again at his bedside, were reconciled, and re-married in three days.

Two or three cases of threatening by persons carrying firearms came before the police courts on Wednesday. At Lambeth an older man who had threatened to shoot his wife was fined 40s. and costs, with the alternative of fourteen days' imprisonment, for bearing firearms without having an inland revenue license, the full penalty which might be imposed being £10. It was said the accused had had the loaded weapon in his possession since September. The foregoing wife paid the fine.

Though we are only at the opening of the hunting season, accidents have already occurred from the use of wire fences, and particularly from the hatred form of them, the barbed. By one of the latter, Wells, the huntsman of the Herts and Essex hounds, was thrown at the first meet, and his horse was badly cut. Mr. Maulkin King, the master of the Suffolk Hunt, also had a fall in consequence of his horse getting entangled in some wire-fencing, but fortunately he was not hurt.

An interesting presentation has been made at Southampton to Mr. E. K. Corke, the superintendent of the South-Western Railway Company's steam packet department. It took the form of an illuminated address from the men under Mr. Corke's orders, who recognised the good spirit Mr. Corke displayed during the recent labour troubles in his town, and expressed regret that any men had been induced by outsiders to leave their employment. Mr. Corke spoke of the goodwill existing between himself and the men, and he hoped this would long continue.

Mr. Justice Denman gave judgment in an action brought against a gentleman named Powell for injuries sustained whilst pheasant shooting. The plaintiff, who was employed as a beater, lost an eye through a shot from the defendant's gun. His lordship said judgment must be entered for the defendant, but costs would not be entered against the plaintiff if he did not appeal against his decision. A suggestion was also made by his lordship that Mr.

Powell should give the plaintiff some compensation.

New York city has a dozen coloured men estimated to be worth over 200,000 dol., each.

Fathers Dmochowski and Jendrowski, of St. Kasimir, Warsaw, have been exiled to Siberia for Catholic propaganda.

Mr. Chauncey M. Depew thinks there is no such beautiful work of God under the arch of His sky as an American girl.

The Legislature of Quebec is offering 100 acres of land to the father of a dozen children. This shows the reverse of the problem that confronts ourselves.

"The less the workers ask Parliament to interfere with the details of their daily life the better it will be for them." So Mr. Broadhurst, M.P., avers.

Colonel Ingersoll, the "Iconoclast" of the United States, says that it is because women are so much better than men that their faults are considered greater.

"No labour object can permanently succeed whose sole object is to increase wages and diminish hours." Thus Mr. Chauncey Depew, the American statesman, writes.

In front of a man, a few days ago, a man of the genus "manaser," who had insulted two young ladies, was set upon by three men, and so badly beaten that his condition is critical.

Baron Hirsch, about whose relations with the Prince of Wales there has been so much talk lately, is worth over twenty millions sterling, which he has made during the past twenty years.

Miss Maggie Palmer, of Ottawa, a young girl of fourteen years, had for some time been engaged to marry a young man of her own age. The girl is now dead, a victim to her foolish love.

Mr. F. Whymer tells us that in 1832 there were more than 500 canning and tinning establishments in Eastern Canada, which were ceaselessly engaged in shipping tins of lobsters to Europe.

Everybody is not aware that Victor Hugo was an accomplished artist, as well as a poet and novelist. It is rumoured that an exhibition of the illustrious Frenchman's drawings will soon be opened in London.

A telegram has been received at Aberdeen from Lord Harrington, stating that he respectfully declines to allow his name to be brought forward as a candidate for the Lord Rectorship of Aberdeen University.

The Library Committee of the Corporation have issued a medal in commemoration of the 70th anniversary of the mayoralty of the City of London. On the obverse are shown Richard I., 1189; Victoria, 1839 (the fifty-third of her Majesty's reign).

Mr. Edward Stanley Roscoe, barrister, of the Northern Circuit, has been appointed assistant registrar in the Admiralty Division, in succession to Mr. Smith, who was recently appointed registrar. Mr. Roscoe was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1871.

The Hungarian Minister of Agriculture contemplates utilising the large sandy plains of the country for the plantation of vineyards. It is proposed to plant about 40,000 acres with vines imported from America, as these have hitherto defied the phylloxera.

The newest thing in Paris society this year will (according to women) be the appearance at balls and dances of the male guests in coloured coats, instead of the orthodox dark suits. The quizzers of Paris have now found that black is very trying to their complexions!

Mr. Rider Haggard is about to start for fresh woods and pastures new in search of materials for another weird romance. He proposes to proceed to Mexico—a land as yet comparatively "unworked" by British novelists.

The royal tapestry works at Old Windsor, which were established under royal patronage, and in which the late Prince Leopold took a deep interest, are to be finally closed at Christmas, and the liquidator of the company, Sir Robert Collins, is offering the property for sale.

At a meeting of the Orange party in Armagh, resolutions were adopted calling upon Ulster constituencies, more especially Mid-Ulster, to return to Parliament staunch Protestants, and protesting against the granting of Home Rule or local government to Ireland.

Mr. H. M. Stanley has, so he says, never in the whole course of his life met a woman, the first and only female of the tropics to the snow-white divinity of New York, who had not a touch of romance; a romance that cheers the cheerless, softens the insensible, and renovates the withered.

Madame Adeline Patti, who was to have appeared at a concert on Wednesday evening at Leicester, was not able to sing. She contracted a chill after the concert in the Albert Hall on Monday, and did not feel well on Tuesday. On Tuesday she went to bed, but she was no better the next day, and a specialist from Birmingham was telegraphed for.

A fatal accident has occurred under very painful circumstances at the Chateau de Launay, in Brittany. M. Gaston de Feroce was returning with his brother from a shooting expedition, and was walking a pace behind him. The latter, who was mischievous, was carrying a gun, and he fired at the back of the head, death being instantaneous.

A gentlemanly-looking man, who gave the name of Rodrick Hay Douglas Campbell, pleaded guilty, at Ayr, to having fraudulently obtained board and lodging in the Ayr Station Hotel to the value of £230. He represented himself as a nephew of Sir Archibald Campbell, of Blythwood, and said Sir Archibald was his guardian. He further stated that before going to Ayr he lived at Brighton. Sheriff Paterson, county court judge, sentenced prisoner to six months' imprisonment.

In the village of Woppmannsdorf (Oberpfalz) lives a family consisting of four pairs of twins, eight brothers and eight sisters, whose united ages amount to 620 years. None of them have ever in their lives drunk coffee, tea, or beer; their food consists of potatoes, bread, sauerkraut, milk, and milk puddings. They eat meat only once a











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